PATENT COOPERATION TREATY



PCT

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

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1	INTERNATIONAL PRELIN	IINARY EXAMIN	ATION REPORT	
	(PCT Artic	cle 36 and Rule 70)		
Applicant's or agent's file re 97 574/yf/A	DOD BUDTURD	FOR FURTHER ACTION See Notification of Transmittal of Internation Preliminary Examination Report (Form PCT/IPEA)		
International application No PCT/EP2003/00		date (day/month/year) 003 (06.08.2003)	Priority date (day/month/year) 11 December 2002 (11.12.20	
International Patent Classific B01D 53/14, 5/00	cation (IPC) or national classification 0, F28B 5/00	and IPC		
Applicant	UHD	Е GMBН		
2. This REPORT cons This report is amended and	sists of a total of 5 she	 including this cover s sheets of the description 	ational Preliminary Examining Author heet. on, claims and/or drawings which have tions made before this Authority (see	
	es consist of a total of1			
	is of the report			
* <u></u>	n-establishment of opinion with regar	d to novelty, inventive st	ep and industrial applicability	
	k of unity of invention	•		
V Rea	soned statement under Article 35(2) vitions and explanations supporting suc	with regard to novelty, in th statement	ventive step or industrial applicability;	
VI Cert	tain documents cited			
VII Cert	tain defects in the international applic	eation	·	
VIII Cert	tain observations on the international	application		
Date of submission of the de	emand ·	Date of completion of	f this report	
16 June 2	2004 (16.06.2004)	07 N	March 2005 (07.03.2005)	
Name and mailing address of	of the IPEA/EP	Authorized officer		
Facsimile No.		Telephone No.		

Form PCT/IPEA/409 (cover sheet) (July 1998)

International application No.

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PCT/EP2003/008681

1. B	asis (of the re	report						
1. \	With 1	regard to	to the elements of the international application:*						
[the inte	ternational application as originally filed						
Ī	\overline{X}	the desc	escription:						
•		pages	1-4, as or	iginally filed					
		pages	, filed with	the demand					
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ı	X	the clai							
•		pages		iginally filed					
		pages	, as amended (together with any statement und	ler Article 19					
		pages		1					
		pages	1, 2 , filed with the letter of 16 November 2004 (1	6.11.2004)					
	X	the drav	rawings:						
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	∏ t	he seque	uence listing part of the description:	,					
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		pages							
		pages							
	the ir Thes	the lan the lan the lan the lan or 55.3	rd to any nucleotide and/or amino acid sequence disclosed in the international application, the	which is:					
	preliminary examination was carried out on the basis of the sequence listing:								
	contained in the international application in written form. filed together with the international application in computer readable form.								
	furnished subsequently to this Authority in written form.								
	Ħ		ished subsequently to this Authority in computer readable form.						
		The statement that the subsequently furnished written sequence listing does not go beyond the disclosure in the international application as filed has been furnished.							
		The statement that the information recorded in computer readable form is identical to the written sequence listing has been furnished.							
4.		The a	amendments have resulted in the cancellation of:						
			the description, pages						
			the claims, Nos.						
1			the drawings, sheets/fig						
5.			report has been established as if (some of) the amendments had not been made, since they have been cound the disclosure as filed, as indicated in the Supplemental Box (Rule 70.2(c)).**	ensidered to go					
	in ti and	his repo 70.17).	ent sheets which have been furnished to the receiving Office in response to an invitation under Article 14 port as "originally filed" and are not annexed to this report since they do not contain amendment. The cement sheet containing such amendments must be referred to under item 1 and annexed to this report.	are referred to ts (Rule 70.16					
	Any	геріасеі	жтет эпесь солиания висп атенитент тизг ое гејеггей го инаег иет 1 ина атехни со тів герогі.						

INTERNATIONAL PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION REPORT

International application No.
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. Reasoned statement under Article 3 citations and explanations supporting	5(2) with regard to novelty, g such statement	inventive step or industrial appl	icability;
Statement			
Novelty (N)	Claims	1, 2	YES
	Claims		NO NO
Inventive step (IS)	Claims	1, 2	YES
	Claims		NO
Industrial applicability (IA)	Claims	1, 2	YES
	Claims		NO

2. Citations and explanations

1. DE-A-2702583 (document D1) discloses (see figure 1) a method for cooling rising vapours in a desorption column 9 using a condenser 10 in the form of an indirect heat exchanger mounted at the top of the desorption column and permeated by cooling water 11. The cooling water enters the condenser 10 at the bottom.

D1 does not explicitly state that the cooling water contains hydrogen sulphide. However, the cooling water in D1 consists of a wash solution that comes from a gas washer 2. The gas washer 2 treats waste gases, such as calcination gases (see page 9, fourth paragraph), that contain hydrogen sulphide, even if only in low concentrations. Hydrogen sulphide must therefore be present in the absorption solution of the gas washer 2, and hence also in the cooling water. Claim 1 does not specify a minimum value for the hydrogen sulphide concentration, and a person skilled in the art cannot be expected to work out from claim 1 what the minimum value for the H₂S concentration should be in order to solve the problem addressed by the present invention.

The distinguishing features of claim 1, which are not found in D1, are the fact that in the claimed method the condenser has vertical channels, and the fact that the cooling liquid exits at the top of the condenser as an overflow and flows into the desorption column.

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The use of a conventional shell-and-tube condenser with vertical tubes through which the cooling water flows is already known. In a shell-and-tube condenser in which the cooling liquid enters at the bottom it should be obvious that the cooling liquid will exit as an overflow. Arrangements of this type are known from, for example, DE-A-4300131 (document D2; see figures 1 and 2a) and DE-A-3714016 (document D3; see feature 25 in the drawing). However, the feature whereby the cooling water overflow from the condenser is made to flow back into the desorption column does not seem to be obvious.

These distinguishing features and the combination thereof ensure that there is no carbonate precipitation from the heat-exchange surfaces cooled by the cooling water (see page 2, second paragraph).

The method according to claim 1 appears to involve an inventive step (PCT Article 33(3)).

The arguments in point 1 above should also apply to the device according to claim 2 (PCT Article 33(3)).

Further observations

- 1. The description fails to cite any prior art documents (PCT Article 5.1(a)(ii)).
- The independent claims are not presented in the two-part form (PCT Rule 6.3(b)).